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THE South-Carolina GAZETTE.

PRO PATRIA, PRO LEGE, PRO REGE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1774.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, Printer to the Honourable the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

From the BOSTON GAZETTES.

BOSTON, JULY 11.

SINCE our last arrived in town, three waggon loads of grain from the towns of Groton, Pepperrell and Wrentham, for the relief of the industrious poor of this town.

Friday last one hundred and five Sheep were received from our worthy friends in Pomfret, in Connecticut, for the like charitable purpose.——And we hear the taverners on the roads were so kind as to refuse receiving any payment for entertainment or forage.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 19, 1774.

"Thirteen different letters are sent to such men as administration thinks will accept of presents and favours, with addresses for each man to do his utmost to influence and cajole the ignorant, to deceive and mislead the wise—Money is sent to some one Printer in each colony to be faithful to their interest; use your best endeavours to find them out and expose them; watch your News-Papers and be prudent, don't be rash in any thing; be firm and steady."

A Letter from London, 12 *May* 1774.

IT will be very proper for you to inform the inhabitants of all North-America through the channel of the News-Papers, and request the Printers of every colony to re-print the same, that it is a constant practice now with the Ministers here, to open all letters from America that come through the channel of the Post-Office, which are directed to those that they suspect of being friends to the injured and most oppressed Americans; therefore it is necessary to be cautious what letters are sent by the Packet or by any Captains who will not undertake to deliver them as directed with their own hands. If it will be of any public utility, you may also inform America, that some public spirited American merchants were very anxious and exerted themselves a good deal to get a Petition from the general body of merchants to the House of Commons against the iniquitous and unjust Boston Port-Bill. But it is no less strange than true, that this plan was totally defeated by the Boston merchants alone, viz. *Hayley & Hopkins, Champion & Dickson, Lane,* Son & *Fraser,* and *Harrison*; refusing to join, or to be at all concerned in such a Petition. As these merchants seemed in the first instance to be the most deeply concerned in point of private interest (exclusive of Gratitude) it was expected that some of them should take the lead; which every one of them refusing, no one else would venture on it, lest those stirring *most,* who appeared, at present, *least* concerned, should do the cause more *harm* than *good*; so a stop was put to the whole business here, and consequently in Bristol, Liverpoole, and the principal manufacturing towns in England, where they expected such a step to be taken in London, and were ready to follow the example. After this, *Champion & Dickson, Fraser, Hopkins & Harrison,* waited privately on Lord North, to implore his mercy: he told them, that Government was determined to proceed on their plan, which was so settled, that the merchants in England would hereafter get their debts better paid, than they ever were before; with which they came back most perfectly satisfied. Had the above merchants come forward, I do not believe one North-American merchant, from Nova-Scotia to Florida would have refused to join in the Petition; unless it had been Mr. *John Blackburn* a merchant in the New-York and Philadelphia trade, and Mr. *William Molleson* (a Scotchman) in the Maryland trade, who I am told has been very busy in traducing those Americans here, that have honestly borne their testimony against the iniquitous Bills by their Petitions. I know every thing written here to be truth, therefore as such you may publish them.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Town of Windham, *June* 23*d*, 1774, *viz.*

"We cannot close this meeting without expressing our utmost abhorence and detestation of those few in a devoted province, stiling themselves Ministers, Merchants, Barristers, and Attornies, who have, against the sense and opinion of the rest of that extensive government, as also of this vast continent, distinguished themselves in their late fawning, adulating address to Governor HUTCHINSON, the scourge of the province which gave him birth, and the rest of America. His principles and conduct, evidenced by his letters, and those under his approbation, are so replete with treason against his country, and with the meanest of self-exaltation, as cannot be palliated by art, nor disguised by subtilty.

"In general we esteem those addresses a high-handed insult on the town of Boston, and the province of the Massachusetts Bay in particular, and all the American Colonies in general. Those stiled Merchants may plead their profound ignorance of the constitutional rights of Englishmen as an excuse in some degree. But for those who stile themselves Barristers and Attornies, they have either assumed a false character, or they must in some measure, be acquainted with the constitutional rights of Englishmen, and those of their own province. For them to present such an address is a daring affront to common sense, a high insult on all others of the profession, and treason against law. And from that learned profession, who are supposed to be well acquainted with the English constitution, and have the best means, and are under the greatest advantages to defend the rights of society, and who have been famed as the greatest supporters of English Liberties, for any of them to make a sacrifice of all to their Pagod, of vanity and fulsome adulation, is mean, vile and unpardonable; and cannot be accounted for upon any other principles, but those of their Master, who would sacrifice his country to become the independant head of a respectable province, and the few leaders of this infamous law band would it seems give their aid and support therein to obtain the first places in his new kingdom. The addressing Clergy we leave to the reproach of their own consciences, but lament to find they are the first in their ignominous homage to their idol."

JULY 18.

Thursday last was observed as a day of fasting and prayer in this and the province of New-Hampshire, on the present alarming situation of our public affairs.

This is now the 48th day since the siege of Boston began; and notwithstanding our accumulating distresses, the inhabitants continue to exhibit that calm firmness and unanimity, which astonishes our enemies—Notwithstanding a report industriously propagated, that a number of persons in the confidence of their fellow citizens were to be apprehended and sent Home for trial or we know not what, no one of them has left his ground;—if any unfair practices should hereafter take place, this province and continent have it in their power to do themselves justice. The little tribe of addressors, protestors, &c. are still restless, in order to push themselves into view, but it will not be wondered at by our brethren in the other colonies, when they consider how long Boston has been the head-quarters of ministerial corruption, and what engines have been set at work, to debauch the necessitous, and mislead the vain and unwary.—A few Justices of the County of Worcester and Plymouth stand foremost in the rank of Prostitutes, and the latter have stupidly aimed at paying a compliment to the G——r in their late address, by a gross abuse offered our Clergy; strangely imagining that the Ministers of this province might be treated with less delicacy and deference than the Clergy of Canada.—The inhabitants of this town are greatly supported under the weight of ministerial vengeance, by the kind sympathy and generous donations of our brethren and friends, through the province and continent; it indeed seems as if their prophecy would soon be verified, in Boston becoming the Granary of North-America: may the behaviour of its inhabitants continue to deserve their praise and bounty. A whole continent is now awake and active; one spirit actuates the whole, and all unite in prayers to the Supreme Disposer of Events, that the Liberties of America may yet be preserved.

Mr. Job Wheelwright has ordered his name out of the list of Protestors against the solemn League and Covenant.

We are well informed that the greatest part of the province of New-Hampshire, have come into the Non-consumption agreement.

By accounts from the North and South, East and West of this province—the Non-consumption agreement is come into, with scarce a dissentient in many towns.

Large orders for Fall Goods, have been countermanded, occasioned by the Non-consumption agreements.

JULY 25.

A correspondent from an inland part of the country informs us, that he has fallen upon the following short and comprehensive model of an agreement, which bids fair to give universal satisfaction.

WE the subscribers inhabitants of the town of ——, do sincerely and truly covenant and agree to and with each other, that we will not for ourselves or any for or under us, purchase or consume any goods, wares or manufactures which shall be imported from Great Britain after the 31st of August 1774, until the congress of the deputies from the several colonies shall determine what articles (if any) to except; and that we will thereafter, respecting the use and consumption of such British articles as may not be excepted, religiously abide by the determination of the said Congress.

To the PRINTERS.

IT is confidently said that a number of monied men, such as I—e W——w

and among the rest the pious Dr. P——n, have combined together to furnish monies to let at interest to persons in the country on express condition of their giving their votes and interest at elections for such persons as shall be recommended to them; and the famous Col. J-n-s of W-st-n is to be the manager of this new scheme of corruption. We have now stood a nine years siege of bullying and endeavouring to gain old birds with the chaff of smiles and commissions; but finding men in all ages and countries pretty nearly alike, Philip has at last recurred to the *potent argument* which has convinced nearly all mankind, that tyranny is the best kind of civil government. I sincerely hope, my dear fellow-countrymen, that there will be *one people* at least, found too wise and virtuous to be the gudgeons of such an infernal conspiracy of traitors to the constitution of this happy country; and spurn their fatal hook, let them bait it in what manner they please. Is not this consonant, with the advice received in Capt. Loring, that *money* was now concluded upon as the sole means to be depended on to answer the ends of administration? And does not this account for the pious Hutchinson's rejection of the Bill against bribery and corruption? Col. Jones, it is remembered, was as much concerned lest this Bill should produce perjuries and other bad consequences, as certain gentlemen are that the non-consumption agreement will have those dreadful effects.

AUGUST 1.

More than sixty days have expired, since Boston, by a late edict of the British Parliament, has been besieged by a British fleet and army, and its trade annihilated: The inhabitants now receive that insult and damage, which was never experienced in the hottest war we have been engaged in with France and Spain, and their allies the Savages of the American woods:—The particulars of the siege, and the manœuvres of our enemies, may in future be told by some able historian. Suffice it at present to inform the world, that tho' wood and provision have been allowed us by said Port Act, the introduction of these articles has been attended with such loss of time and unnecessary charges, as greatly to raise the price of fuel upon the poor inhabitants: No wood can be brought from the rivers and bays included in our harbour, upon which we depended for a considerable part of our supply: No goods of any kind are suffered to be water-borne within a circle of sixty miles: No timber, boards, shingles, bricks, lime, sand, &c. &c. are to be transported from one wharf to another; and so, even the tradesmen not immediately dependant upon shipping, are thrown out of business. No barrels of liquors, bread, flour, &c. are suffered to be brought a few rods in our row-boats, or across our shortest ferries; and even the vessels on the stocks, which have for some time past been ready for launching, cannot be put into the water, without their being exposed to a threatened seizure.—Neither is the dry'd table fish and oil, the charity of our Marblehead friends, nor Rice, the generous present of the Carolinians, nor even house-land, to be brought us by water, but must be encumbered with the great charge of about 30 miles: We are also cut off from the advantage and profit of supplying as usual, an extent of sea-coast on the North and South of more than 100 leagues, even with British merchandize—And when any of these hardships and distresses are mentioned to those insolents in office, the Commissioners, and their Understrappers, we are told, it was the design of the act, and that it is not their intent to lessen these difficulties:—This is the treatment meted out by a British Minister to a town and province, by whose exertions in a late war, the strong fortress of Louisburgh was taken, which purchased the peace of Europe, and delivered Britons from their terrible apprehensions of an invasion by French flat-bottomed boats. What further cruelties we are to suffer we know not; but whether America, or even this single town is in this way to be brought to the feet of Lord North, with the full surrender of their inestimable rights and liberties, time only can only determine.——

A cart-load of Pick Axes was seen putting into a store on the Long Wharf last Saturday.——*Quere.* What are we to apprehend from all these warlike preparations?—Is a fort to be erected in good earnest, and the town to be awed into submission by Cannons and Mortars? Forbid it Heavens!—Rather let it become an heap, and be razed to its foundation, than one mean concession be the means of its preservation!

Saturday last a vessel arrived here with 1000 bushels of Grain, as a present for the distressed poor of this town, from our truly worthy friends and brethren of Weathersfield, in the Colony of Connecticut.

By an account of the number of inhabitants in the several counties in the Colony of Connecticut, taken on the first of January last, the number then stood 191 392 Whites—and 6,464 Blacks.—A list was taken in the year 1756, when the numbers stood 126 975 Whites, and 3,019 Negroes, 617 Indians; by which it appears, that 67,862 have been added to that Colony in the course of 18 years, besides at least 10,000 that have emigrated into the province of New-Hampshire, and those Lands that formerly belonged to it on the West side of Connecticut river.

At a town-meeting on Tuesday last, the methods proposed for employing such as are out of business by the operation of the Port-Bill were approved; a circular letter to the other towns relative to the bills for vacating our charter, was reported, and accepted by the town. The meeting stands adjourned to Tuesday the 9th day of August.

Letters from London, as late as May 14. mention a great change in the sentiments of the people, resulting the guilt of the Bostonians, in destroying the tea. The representations of that circumstance were so unfair, and so industriously propagated among all ranks of people, that a general rage possessed the body of the natives against us. A worthy writer has lately published a pamphlet, setting things in a true light, which has had amazing success.

To the PRINTERS.

WHETHER it affords room for more laughter than serious contempt is the question—when we hear the whimpering of a peel of itching animals who try to make a disturbance in this town and through the province, by endeavouring with all their *little* might to propagate all manner of falsehoods; as first, that there was an arrow shot at the soldiers encamped on the common, with *an intent to kill or maim 'em.*—And that a ball was shot at the guards at the fortification, &c. (and which was carried to the Governor's ears with aggravated circumstances, and which he no doubt recorded against the *Bostonian rebels*) NOTHING MORE FALSE; there never was an arrow shot, nor a gun fired at soldiers, any more than there was at the MOON:—*we bear not that enmity to the soldiers, but we wish them better employ, it is very plain they are not only ashamed of their errand, but of* HIM *who sent them here in this hostile manner, against his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects—and we had much rather that the noble L——d had sent them among us with a recommendation and a desire to grant them a township to the westward, it would have had a far more natural appeal.* It is desired, that if a certain uneasy cabal should in the

ture attempt to propagate any such falſhoods, that no faith or credit be given thereto, or that you ſuſpend your judgment at longeſt but 48 hours.—What will they be at next? but, be it remembered, than the ſons of liberty are determined, at all events, *to keep within compaſs and act upon the ſquare*, whatever new *inventions* may be ſtarted.

AUGUST 4.

Tueſday arrived in town from New-York, the celebrated General LEE.

AUGUST 8.

Saturday laſt his Majeſty's ſhip Scarborough, Captain Shadds, arrived here from England, with diſpatches for his Excellency the Governor, which were immediately forwarded to him at his ſeat at Danvers.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint THOMAS OLIVER, Eſq; of Cambridge, to be Lieutenant-Governor of this province.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, has been pleaſed to promote the Right Hon. Earl Percy and Col. Pigott, to the rank of Brigadier Generals.

On Saturday arrived here three tranſports, from Halifax, having on board a company of artillery, and the 59th regiment, under the command of Lieut. Otho Hamilton, who are to encamp at Salem.

Yeſterday arrived in this Harbour, the tranſports from New-York, having on board his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Welch Fuzileers, under the command of Colonel Barnard. They are to land to-morrow, and encamp on Fort-Hill.

Tueſday laſt came to town from Marblehead, eight cart loads of ſalt fiſh; a generous donation from ſeveral gentlemen of that place, to the poor of this town.

AUGUST 15.

The following is a liſt of the Gentlemen appointed by his Majeſty, Counſellors of this province, agreeable to a late act of Parliament.——Thomas Oliver, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor,—Thomas Flucker, Peter Oliver, Foſter Hutchinſon, Thomas Hutchinſon, Harriſon Gray, Samuel Danforth, John Erving, ſen. James Ruſſel, Timothy Ruggles, Joſeph Lee, Iſaac Winſlow, Iſrael Williams, George Watſon, Nathaniel-Ray Thomas, Timothy Woodbridge, William Vaſſall, Joſeph Green, James Boutineau, Andrew Oliver, Joſiah Edſon, Richard Lechmere, Joſhua Loring, John Worthington, Timothy Paine, William Pepperrell, Jeremiah Powell, Jonathan Simpſon, John Murray, Daniel Leonard, Thomas Palmer, Iſaac Royall, Robert Hooper, Abijah Willard, and John Erving, jun. Eſquires.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. Thomas Oliver, Eſq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of this province, his Commiſſion was publiſhed in the Council-Chamber, at Salem, on Monday laſt, when the ſeveral oaths were adminiſtered to him, by his Excellency the Governor.

After which the following Gentlemen took the oaths neceſſary to qualify themſelves for a ſeat in Council, being appointed by mandamus from his Majeſty, viz.—Hon. Thomas Oliver, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas Flucker, Foſter Hutchinſon, Harriſon Gray, Joſeph Lee, Iſaac Winſlow, William Brown, James Boutineau, Joſhua Loring, William Pepperell, and John Erving, Eſquires.

We hear that his Excellency Governor Gage deſired the attendance of the Selectmen of this town at the Province-Houſe on Saturday laſt, when he informed them of that clauſe in the late act of Parliament, forbidding town meetings without ſpecial leave of the Governor, and gave the ſame to them to read, which being done, his Excellency told them he was ready on application to give liberty for a town's-meeting, if he ſhould judge it expedient; and being told that *the province law* had been the rule of their conduct in thoſe matters, he ſaid *he was determined to carry the acts of Parliament into execution*, and they muſt be anſwerable for any bad conſequences.

On Tueſday laſt the regiment of Royal Welch Fuzileers landed, and encamped on Fort-Hill.

The tranſports with the 59th regiment on board, ſailed from hence for Salem laſt Friday.—The troops had not been landed ſince their arrival from Halifax.

AUGUST 18.

Laſt Monday week, when the Hon. Iſaac Royall, Eſq; was informed by the Governor, that he was appointed by his Majeſty's Mandamus, to be one of his Majeſty's new Council, he, as a worthy Patriot, abſolutely declined accepting a ſeat at the new-appointed Board.

We hear that Governor Gage has thought fit to deprive the Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; of his commiſſion as Colonel of his Excellency's Company of Cadets. In conſequence of which the company have had a meeting, the reſult of which was to return his Excellency the ſtandard, *(with his arms)* which he preſented to them on his arrival here: a committee was accordingly choſe for that purpoſe, who waited on his Excellency, at Danvers, and delivered to him the ſtandard, which was accompanied with an addreſs from the Company, wherein they informed his Excellency, that they looked upon themſelves no longer as *the Governor's Independent Company*.

We hear his Excellency, when he received the ſtandard and addreſs, returned the Committee for anſwer, That, had he known their intention, he ſhould have ſaved them the trouble.

AUGUST 22.

Laſt week the Committee of Correſpondence for this Town, received a polite, ſpirited and friendly letter from the committee of Fifty-one at New-York, covering the Reſolves of that city, wherein the Committee diſclaim their ever giving the leaſt reaſon to inſinuate their reſolution to break off a correſpondence with the committee of Boſton; and requeſt the copies of the letters, dates, and references of publications, &c. in the papers, tending to create a jealouſy ſo detrimental to the common cauſe. A committee is appointed to anſwer our brethren's deſires, and it is hoped ſo much light will be obſerved as will ſerve to detect the hidden endeavours of ſome very induſtrious perſons to impeach American virtue, and annihilate that *confidence* which is ſo neceſſary to the common ſalvation.

Extract of a letter from Newport, Rhode-Iſland, Aug. 19.

"Captain Bull, in a ſloop from Wilmington, North-Carolina, arrived here laſt Tueſday, with a load of Proviſion for the poor of the town of Boſton; the Captain being ſick is the reaſon why ſhe has not ſailed again for Salem. The Tories in this town, and ſome other parts of the colony, are endeavouring to prevent any grant being made by our aſſembly, and we are to have a town-meeting this day to inſtruct the deputies to vote for a grant for the town of Boſton. Our preſent aſſembly, laſt ſeſſion, promiſed *they* would aſſiſt the town of Boſton; and as this aſſembly can never exiſt again, after next week, if they don't do ſomething, they will ſink themſelves into the loweſt degree of contempt."

AUGUST 25.

At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of Salem, held yeſterday at the Court-houſe in that place, the Hon. Richard Derby, Mr. John Pickering, jun. Mr. Jonathan Ropes, Captain Timothy Pickering, Captain Jonathan Gardner, jun. and Captain Richard Manning, were choſen to attend the Meeting of Deputies from the ſeveral towns in the county of Eſſex, to be held at Ipſwich on the 6th of September.

General Gage made great parade in his endeavours to prevent the meeting at Salem yeſterday; a proclamation was poſted up, forbidding the ſame; a Deputy ſheriff was ſtationed at the Court-houſe, in order to give notice to the Governor when the people proceeded to buſineſs; and to crown all, two companies of the 59th regiment were on their march to the Court-houſe, to aid the ſheriff in diſperſing the meeting. The people, however, met at the time appointed, choſe their Deputies, and then returned to their reſpective buſineſſes.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

By the GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION:

WHEREAS certain Hand-bills have been poſted in ſundry places in the town of Salem, calling upon the Merchants, Freeholders, and other inhabitants of the ſaid town, to meet at the Town-houſe Chamber on Wedneſday next, at nine o'clock in the morning, to conſider of, and determine upon meaſures for oppoſing the execution of divers late acts of Parliament.

And whereas by a late act of Parliament, all town-meetings, called without the conſent of the Governor, (except the annual meetings, in the month of March and May) are illegal.

I do hereby ſtrictly prohibit all perſons from attending the aforeſaid, or any other meeting, not warranted by law, as they will be chargeable with all the ill conſequences that may follow thereon, and anſwer them at their utmoſt peril.

GIVEN at Salem, the 23d day of Auguſt, 1774.

THOMAS GAGE.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS FLUCKER, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SALEM, AUGUST 26.

On the 20th of this inſtant printed notifications were poſted up in this town, deſiring the merchants, freeholders, and other inhabitants, to meet at the Town-houſe Chamber laſt Wedneſday at nine o'clock in the morning, to appoint deputies to meet at Ipſwich on the 6th of September next, with the deputies of the other towns in the county, to conſider of, and determine on, ſuch meaſures as the late acts of Parliament and our other grievances render neceſſary and expedient. Theſe notifications purported, that it was the deſire of the Committee of Correſpondence that the inhabitants ſhould thus aſſemble. On Wedneſday morning at eight o'clock the Governor ſent a requeſt to the Committee, that they would meet him at nine o'clock, telling them he had ſomething of importance to communicate to them.—They waited upon him accordingly, and were aſked by him if they avowed thoſe notifications? Being anſwered that it was known they were poſted by order of the Committee, he then deſired them to diſperſe the inhabitants, who being aſſembled by them, they muſt abide all the conſequences. It was anſwered, that the inhabitants being met together, would do what they thought fit, and that the Committee could not oblige them to diſperſe.—His Excellency declared it was an unlawful, ſeditious meeting; it was replied, neither the Committee nor the inhabitants ſuppoſed the meeting was contrary even to the act of Parliament, much leſs to the laws of the province. The Governor returned, I am not going to enter into converſation on the matter; *I came to execute the laws*, not to diſpute them, *and I am determined to execute them*. If the people do not diſperſe, the Sheriff will go firſt; if he is diſobeyed, and needs ſupport, I will ſupport him.—The Governor had ordered *troops* to be in readineſs: They prepared accordingly as for battle, left their intrenchments, and marched to the entrance of the town, there halted and loaded, and then about eighty advanced within an eighth of a mile from the Town-houſe: But before this movement of the troops was known to the inhabitants, and while the Committee were in conference with the Governor, the whole buſineſs of the meeting was tranſacted, being merely to chuſe delegates for the county meeting. After the meeting was over, news came that the troops were on the march; but they were now ordered to return to the camp.—Yeſterday Peter Frye, Eſq; (by expreſs orders from the Governor, as he declared to the Committee) iſſued a warrant for arreſting the Committee of Correſpondence, for unlawfully and ſeditiouſly cauſing the people to aſſemble by that notification, without leave from the Governor, in open contempt of the laws, againſt the peace, and the ſtatute in that caſe made and provided.—Two of the Committee, who were firſt arreſted, recognized, each in One Hundred Pounds, without ſureties, to appear at the next ſuperior-court at Salem, to anſwer to the above mentioned charge. The reſt of the Committee who were arreſted ſome time after, have refuſed to recognize.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 3.

OUR laſt Letters from Auguſta are dated the 28th ult. They adviſe, That Emeſtiſiguo, with 49 Upper-Creek Indians, and many from the Lower-Towns, were to have ſet out from their Country on the 24th for Savannah, in order to hold a Congreſs there, to accommodate all Differences ſubſiſting between them and the white People, with Sir James Wright, Bart. and his Majeſty's Superintendant: That the Headmen of the Nation were ſo averſe to War, that they had already put to Death three of their Countrymen who were Ringleaders in the Parties that committed the Murders in Georgia, in the Months of December and January laſt: That they were ſo willing to give the Satisfaction required, and enjoy the Fruits of Peace, that they had ſhot at a 4th, but he eſcaped, and was thought to have fled to the Catawba Nation, where he had a Wife, and where they ſaid it would be eaſy to kill him: And that they intended yet to kill a 5th, although the Death of only Four had been demanded.—From all which, it may be preſumed, that the Government of Georgia, is under no *Neceſſity* of SOLICITING FOR SOLDIERS, to protect the People againſt the Creek Indians, which has been of late frequently and ſtrongly urged, as a moſt weighty reaſon, why the Inhabitants of that Colony ſhould not join the other Colonies, in ſuch Reſolves and Meaſures as appear to be abſolutely indiſpenſable for the Reſtoration and Preſervation of the common Rights of His Majeſty's Subjects in America.

Our laſt Advices from the ſame Quarter are, that ſome Cherokee Indians had not long ſince been amongſt the Creeks, to ſolicit ſome of their Nation to join them and ſome Northner Indians againſt the Virginians, of whom they ſaid they had lately killed eight upon Holſton's-River. That ſome Chicaſahs had alſo been in the Creek Nation, and complained, that the Virginians were building a Fort on their Lands; that they had warned them to deſiſt, but they perſevered, which would oblige them to uſe Force: That ſome Creek Indians accompanied thoſe Chicaſahs, on their Return, and their Errand was thought to be, to propoſe and endeavour to accompliſh a Peace with the Chactahs, with whom they have been ſeveral Years at War: And, that 100 other Creeks were gone down to Cape-Florida, in order to embark there, on board the Spaniſh Veſſels who annually reſort thither to fiſh, from the Havana; whither more or leſs of thoſe Indians go every Year for Preſents.

At the Meeting of the General Committee laſt Wedneſday, Miles Brewton, John Edwards, Roger Smith, Thomas Savage, Eſqrs. and Meſſrs. John Dawſon, Daniel Cannon and Edward Lightwood, who were on the 3d of Auguſt laſt choſen a Committee to receive what had then been already ſubſcribed, for the Relief of the Diſtreſſed in Boſton, by the Port-Bill, and to ſet on Foot a further Subſcription for the ſame End, having performed that Service; were re-choſen a Committee to collect together the different Parcels of Rice in Town, which had not been ſhipped; and to receive the Collections that have been made in the different Parts of the Country, and empowered to ſell or ſhip the ſaid Rice, and to remit the ſame, with the Amount of the other Subſcriptions, either in Produce or Bills of Exchange, as they ſhall judge moſt for the Benefit of the People intended to be relieved.

On Thurſday laſt Mr. John Gray, Merchant, Mr. Walker, lately arrived from England, Mr. Bellamy the ingenious Mechanic, who propoſes to make Rice Mills, and ſeveral other Paſſengers, embarked for Philadelphia, in the Brigt. Sea-Nymph, Capt. William Moore.—Mr. Bellamy is to return, as ſoon as he has made two complete Mills for grinding and cleaning Rice.

Laſt Friday put into this Port, in great Diſtreſs, the Brigt. Fortune, Capt. John Copithorn, from London bound for George-Town. "He ſailed from London the 18th of July, and continued his Courſe without any Thing material happening, except pumping every Half-Hour, till Sunday the 18th of September, when, in Lat. 30. 29. Long. 68. 9, calm and ſerene Weather, he found the Veſſel made much more Water than before, ſo that they were obliged to pump three or four Times every Hour. Continued in that Condition till Friday the 23d, in Lat. 31 24, Long. 74. 38, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when, going to pump, according to Cuſtom, found both Pumps choaked, and hoiſting one out to clear, upon ſounding with the Pole in the Hold, found between 4 and 5 Feet dead Water there. The Weight of the Water, and the Quantity imbibed by the Woollens, had ſunk the Veſſel ſo deep, that they had no other Chance to ſave their Lives, than heaving ſome of the Goods over-board, in order to get at the Ballaſt to bale; they accordingly did ſo, by ſcuttling the Deck, and throwing out the Goods in the Way. At 6 o'Clock in the Evening, all Hands were ſet to work, eight in Number, to baling, and ſo continued till 10 next Morning, when by clearing the Goods between Decks, they gained ſomething on the Leak, and by getting a Pump down the After-Hatchway, in a Baſket, kept the Veſſel above Water, till it was conducted into the Dock where it now lies."

On Saturday laſt arrived here, the Comet Packet-Boat, commanded by Captain Michael M'Donogh, with the Mails from Jamaica and Penſacola.

By Capt. Evans, from Providence, who arrived here Yeſterday, we are informed, that his Excellency Montfort Browne, the new Governor in Chief, &c. of His Majeſty's Bahama Iſlands, arrived there, with his Family, on the 22d ult. in the Ship Charming Betſy, Captain Snow, from London; and that His Excellency Thomas Shirley, promoted to the Government of Dominica, was ſhortly to embark for England, in the ſaid Ship, and then proceed to his New Government. Capt. Evans alſo informs, that about the 1ſt of laſt Month, the Brigt. Hanover-Planter, Capt. William M'Culloch, from Jamaica bound for Philadelphia, was loſt on Heneaga.

Yeſterday Morning died, Mr. James Guerin, a very promiſing young Man, Son of Mr. Mathurin Guerin, of St. Andrew's Pariſh.

Price of Rice 50*ſ.* per 100lb.——Quantity exported ſince the 1ſt of November laſt, 116 050 Tierces.

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

Sept.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
27*th.*	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Turks-Iſland
29*th.*	Brigt. Unanimity, George Smith,	Rotterdam
	Sloop Ranger, John Stirrup,	Providence
30*th.*	Bark Betſy, William Morgan,	Africa
	Brigt. Lord North, Thomas Cornwall,	Africa
	Brigt. Fortune, John Copithorn,	London
Oct. 1.	*Scooner Comet (Pac.) C. M. M'Donogh*,	Penſacola
	Sloop Providence Pac. Wm. Chambers,	Providence
2*d.*	Scooner Suky & Katy, Charles Dawſon,	Georgia
	Sloop Amelia, Samuel Evans,	Providence
Sept.	Sailed,	*For*
27*th.*	Scooner Two-Brothers, Tho. Ellis,	Providence
29*th.*	Brigt. Seanymph, William Moore,	Philadelphia
	Brigt. Rebecca, Joſeph Veſey,	Turks-Iſland
	Sloop Defiance, Nathaniel Butterfield,	Providence
Oct. 1.	Sloop Experiment, John Sawyer,	St. Vincent
	Sloop Neptune, John Henry,	Hiſpaniola
	Sloop Kitty, Samuel Skinner,	Antigua
2*d.*	Ship Brewton, Richard Goodwin,	London
	Ship Hereford, William Harriſon,	Liverpoole
	Brigt. Betſy, Joſhua Winſlow,	Cowes
	Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
	Ship Morris, Thomas Bell,	St. Euſtatius
	Ship True Blue, John Webſter,	Liverpoole
	Bark Spy, Henry Stewart,	Liverpoole
	Snow Tryton, William Dean,	Lancaſter
	Ship Sally, Iſaac Burton,	Logdon
	Scooner Savannah Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
	Scooner Friendſhip, John Young,	Miſſiſippi
	Sloop Speedwell, Elijah Bow,	Jamaica

May sail betwixt this and next.

Snow Eagle (Pac.) Capt. Wm. Nichols, Falmouth
Snow Amelia, John M'Neill, Africa
Brigt. Neptune, Joseph-Royal Loring, London
Brigt. Speedwell, Anthony Askey, Jamaica
Brigt. Betty, George Fowler, New-York
Bark Mercury, Patrick Nicholls, Jamaica
Scooner Fancy, Benjamin Barton, Grenada
Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill, Georgia
Sloop Hope & Nonsuch, Rich. Robinson, St. Kitts
Sloop Fanny, James Brown, Antigua
Sloop Harriot, John Bowditch, New-York
Sloop Dolphin, Billings Throope, Rhode Island

Entered out before the above, *For*

Ship Heart-of Oak, Henry Gunn, London
Ship Carolina, John Besnard, Oporto
Ship Jupiter, Samuel Brown, Antigua
Ship Hannibal, Joseph Puddicombe, London
Ship Betty, William Price, Bristol
Ship Fanny, William Maine, London
Ship Maesgwynn, Windsor Brown, Bristol
Brigt. Molly, Thomas Price, Barbados

Other Vessels in Port.

His Majesty's Ship Tamar, Capt. E. Thornborough,
Ship Liberty, John Lasley, Bristol
Ship Mars, Francis Holland, Liverpoole
Ship Laurens, Thomas Shirloch, *Repairing*
Snow Polly, John Rainier,
Brigt. Sebenia, Walter Clark,
Brigt. Heart-of-Oak, Robert Patterson,
Brigt. Pitt, Joseph Everett, *Repairing*
Scooner Fox, William Pickles, *For Sale*
Scooner Carolina Packet, J. Green, *Repairing*
Sloop Ann, Samuel Smith, *Repairing*

New Advertisements.

CHARLES-TOWN, *October* 1, 1774.

To be SOLD,

On *Tuesday*, the 11th Day of *October* Instant,

A CARGO

OF

ONE HUNDRED

AND

EIGHTY

VERY LIKELY & HEALTHY

SLAVES:

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Brigt. LORD NORTH, THOMAS CORNWALL, Master, from *SENEGAL*.

ROGER SMITH.

To be Sold by public Outcry,

At BRENAN's Tavern in GEORGE-TOWN,

On SATURDAY

The 26th Day of NOVEMBER *next*,

The following Tracts of Land, viz.

A Valuable (inland) Rice PLANTATION, containing 760 Acres, near Sampitt River, known by the Name of Port's, and is bounding to the North on William Shakelford's, and Part on Daniel and Thomas Laroche, Esq'rs Land; to the East on said Daniel Laroche's Land; and to the South on Capt. Bonny's Land; is very well timbered, has exceeding good Reserves of Water, scarce known to be dry:—This Plantation would with little Labour, turn out as large and certain Crops as most Plantations; the Landing is very convenient, and Land enough to work 40 Hands to Advantage.

Another TRACT, containing 276 Acres, principally well-timbered with Pine.

Another TRACT, containing 500 Acres, about 100 of which is good inland Swamp, the Remainder well-timbered Land, and not three Miles from a Landing, commonly known by the Name of Benoist's.

A small Tract of One Hundred and Eighty Acres of good Pine Land.

Another Tract, containing 1300 Acres of exceeding fine Timber Land, with some Tide and inland Swamp; any Part thereof is convenient to a Landing, as a navigable Creek goes through great Part of it, and is known by the Name of Bonny's.

N, B. The above Lands are not six Miles from George-Town, and are adjoining each other.

Two TRACTS adjoining, containing 1000 Acres, on the Head of Sampit Creek, about fourteen Miles from George-Town, and four from a Landing:—Great Part of these Tracts is good Swamp; about One Hundred Acres of which has been planted:—There are also great Conveniences thereon for a Water Pounding Machine; where there was one formerly, and join Lands of Captain Robert Stewart.

One Half of another Tract of LAND on the North Side of Santee River, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, adjoining Lands possessed by Mr. Comer.

Two Tracts, containing 600 Acres of Pine Land, on the West Side of Black River, about Twelve Miles from George-Town.

A Tract of 1000 Acres on Simpson's Creek; one Half of which is Swamp, with some large Islands therein very fit for Indico:—The other Half contains some good high Land, fit also for Indico, and is well stocked with Pine Timber and Lightwood.—This Tract would do very well for Two Settlements, either for Rice or Indico, and is within four Miles of a Landing on Waccamaw River.

The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, and Plats of any of the above Tracts may be seen, by applying to either of us, at any Time.

THOMAS HASELL,
ROBERT DICK.

To be Sold at public Vendue,

On *Saturday*, the 29th Day of *October*, Instant,

At the House of Mr. Nicholas Ray, *in* St. Stephen's *Parish*, SANTEE,

ALL the Personal Estate of *Samuel Bruce*, deceased, consisting of one Horse and Saddle, a Silver Watch, a neat Fowling Piece, and sundry Wearing Apparel: Three Months Credit will be given, paying Interest and giving Security.—All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, by the First Day of *January*, 1775; and those who have any Demands against the same, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, by the Day of Sale, to

JAMES LYNAH, *Administrator*.

RED and White PORT;—dry and sweet Sherry;—dry and sweet Mountain; *Madera*, of different Qualities;—*Lisbon*, *Calcavella*, *Tent*, very rich *Malaga* Sack;—Frontiniac, Claret, and old Hock.

A L S O,

Old *Jamaica* RUM;—BRANDY, CYDER, PORTER, and best Velvet CORKS, to be SOLD at *moderate Prices*, by

tf. EDMUND HEAD.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A fine half-blooded spay'd Mare,

Trots, paces, and canters:——She brought the present Owner from *Augusta* last Week in Two Days and an half. Any Gentleman in want of a young serviceable Creature, she is certainly one. J. LOCKWOOD.

WILLIAM JONES,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Customers and the Public in general, That he undertakes the repairing of Organs, Harpsichords, Spinnets, Violins, and other musical Instruments, on reasonable Terms: Those Ladies or Gentlemen who may be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on his utmost Endeavour to give Satisfaction.—Said *Jones* lives in the Upper-End of the Old Barracks.

To be LET,

And may be entered upon the First *Day of* FEBRUARY *next*,

THE Subscriber's House, in *Meeting-street*; having a large Garden, and every other Conveniency for a Family.—Apply in *Ansonborough*, to

THOMAS DOUGHTY.

Stead's Creek, October the 3d, 1774.

STRAYED into my Inclosure, September the 28th, 1774, an old brown bay GELDING, branded on the mounting Shoulder WE in one, and has a white Spot on his right Flank: He is a Trotter, and very clumsy in his Gate. The Owner may have him again, by paying for this Advertisement, and proving his Property in Berkley County, St. George's Parish, Charles-Town District, before ANDREW HAULL.

RUN AWAY,

A Young NEGRO MAN,

Named *EDMUND*;

ABOUT Twenty Years of Age, five Feet three Inches high, well set; has a remarkable large flat Nose, and full Eyes; he formerly lived in *Jamaica*, and had on when he went away, an Osnabrugs Shirt and Breeches, and a red Waistcoat, with a narrow Slip of Osnabrugs down the Back.—Whoever will deliver the said Negro to the Warden of the Work-House, or to WILLIAM PRICE, in Charles-Town, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward.

JOHN TUNNO & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

By the LIVE-OAK, *Capt.* LUNDBERRY, *from* BRISTOL,

THEIR White and coloured PLAINS, which will be sold cheap.

Jacksonborough, August 3, 1774.

PUBLIC TREASURY, *March 4th*, 1774.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THE *Public Treasurers* would gladly give the *Public* such a Description of the *Counterfeit Bills* now passing in this Province, as might effectually guard every Person from being imposed upon: But there are such a Variety of them (every Emission since the Year 1748 being counterfeited, except the Tax Certificates for the Indian Trade) that it is impossible. The only two distinguishing Marks that run through the most of them are these, viz. *The Figures in the numbering are very bad, and the Names of the Signers are impressed by the Plate, instead of being wrote with a Pen.*

Left on board the Scooner CHARMING SALLY, JAMES DALRYMPLE *Master, for* GEORGE-TOWN,

A large Mahogany TABLE,

And is supposed to be by Mistake, for when carried to *George-Town*, nobody claimed it, and was brought back to *Charles-Town*. The Owner may have it again, paying all Charges, and for this Advertisement, by applying to *Robert Smith*, at his Shop, near the *Exchange*.

STOPPED (supposed to be stolen) on the Information of Mr. *John Bert*, and Mr. *John Crawford*, from a Person called by the Name of *John Roly*, and now in the Stables of Mrs. *Esther Kysell*, in King-street, a brown bay HORSE, branded on the mounting Shoulder M, both hind Feet white, a large Star in his Forehead, with a white Streak, has been galled on the Point of the Shoulder:—The Owner of the above-mentioned Horse, must prove the Property, before THO. TURNER, J. P.

Charles-Town, Sept. 16th, 1774.

SOLD BY THE SHERIFF.

To be SOLD,

On Tuesday *the* 11th *of* October *next*,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

A Certain Piece or Part of a Lot of Land, situate on the South Side of *Pinckney's-street*, in *Charles-Town*, containing 30 Feet in Front on said street, and 76 Feet deep, with a Two Story Brick House thereon the whole Width of the Lot, late the Property of *Cornelius Dewees*, and sold under Execution, by

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun. *Sheriff*.

Charles-Town, February 12, 1774.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice to all Persons concerned, that he will not be accountable for any Sum or Sums of Money paid to any of his Deputies, either on Executions or otherwise, except Fees due on the personal Service of Writs, from and after the Date thereof.

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun. *Sheriff*.

BRIAN CAPE,

HAS IMPORTED

In the LIVE-OAK, *Capt.* LUNDBERY, *from* BRISTOL,

PART of his white and coloured PLAINS:

Also, A large Assortment of IRONMONGERY, consisting of all Sorts of Nails, Locks, Hinges, Iron Pots, Carpenters Tools, and almost every common Article in that Branch usually imported here.

Cyder in Bottles, Split Pease in Jugs, Paints and Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Boxes of Window Glass, Fowling Pieces, Pistols, &c. &c.

Which, with his IMPORTATION by the ST. GEORGE, Captain MUIR, from LONDON, makes his Assortment very complete, and will be sold on very low Terms at his Store on the Bay.

N. B. A few Hampers of choice RASBERRY BRANDY to be disposed of cheap.

To be SOLD,

In Parcels not less than TWENTY-FIVE,

Three Hundred & Fifty STEERS,

Of which Two Hundred are large, and fit for Stall-feeding; the Remainder for Oxen.——Enquire in Charles-Town, of WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

WANTED,

A Person who is capable of making and burning Bricks, and who may be willing to undertake such a Job immediately, upon one or two Plantations of Mr. Parsons. Enquire of

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

RUN-AWAY

From the Subscriber's Place, near CHARLES-TOWN,

On *Wednesday*, the 21st Day of *September* Inst.

Two NEGRO FELLOWS,

NAMED PRINCE and JACOB:—Prince is a stout, well-made Fellow, about 5 Feet 11 Inches high, of a black Complexion, and rather of a thin long Visage, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, and about 30 Years of Age;—had on when he went away, an Osnabrugs Shirt and Trowsers, and commonly wore a thick Cap; He was born in New-Jersey or Pennsylvania, and was brought up to the Tanning-Business, at Mr. Potts's, in Trent Town in New-Jersey, who afterwards sold him to Mr. Joseph Taylor, of the same Province, from whom Mr. Radcliffe, jun. bought him, 26th November, 1772, at William Cooper's Ferry, and was brought Passenger by Captain Blewer, from Philadelphia to this Place, shortly after that Date; since he has been here, he has sometimes worked at the Business he was brought up to, and at other Times, has gone in a Scooner: He speaks very good English, and has at several Times, when out on the same Errand he is now on, endeavoured to pass for a free Fellow, and changes his Name to Tom, Peter, &c. instead of his own;—it is imagined he will do the same now, and will try to get back by Land or by Water, but most probably by the first, to the Place where he was brought up at, or to some Place to the Northward of this.

JACOB is a thick, well-made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and is remarkably well-legged, of a blackish Complexion, full-faced, with a chubbed thick Nose, and thick pouting Lips, and bushy Head of Hair, which grows pretty low over his Forehead, and he appears to be about 35 Years of Age: He was born and brought up in North-Carolina to the Farming-Business, and to driving a Waggon, &c. &c. was brought up by one Mr. Thomas Hovendon, of that Province, and sold the 19th of May, 1772: He speaks very good English, and it is supposed he will also endeavour to pass for a free Negro, and go with the above-mentioned Fellow, or to the Place in North-Carolina where he was brought up.——Whoever will apprehend and deliver either of the above-mentioned Fellows to the Subscriber, or to the Warden of the Work-House, shall receive TEN POUNDS Currency for each, and all reasonable Charges; and, if any Person will inform of either of them being harboured by a Negro, shall receive a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, or if by a white Person FIFTY POUNDS Currency, on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.—All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby forwarned from employing them, or carrying the said Negro Fellows off, or out of this Province, as they will, on Conviction of the same, be prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law, by

THOMAS RADCLIFFE.

WHEREAS *Mary McKinliss*, my Wife, hath eloped from me, the 26th Day of *September*, 1774:—*These are therefore*, to forbid any Person or Persons, to give her any Credit on my Account, as I am determined, never to pay them from the above Date.

his
JAMES + McKINLISS.
Mark.

Edwards, Fisher, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship HEART OF OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *from* LONDON,

Part of their Fall Goods;

CONSISTING OF

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of fashionable Broad Cloths, and Kerseymirs, of all Colours; Bath Coatings, German Serges, &c. with suitable Trimmings;——Also, some very neat rich Brocades, Lutestrings, Mantuas, Sattins, Modes, black Armozines, Taffeties, Persians and Sarsenets, Blond Laces, Footings, Edgings, Head Lace, very fine Thread Purl;—several Suits of very neat Tambour Muslin Aprons, double Ruffles and Handkerchiefs;—plain, striped, and flowered Muslins, Humhums, India and English Chints, Callicoes, Cottons, &c.—A neat Assortment of fashionable RIB-BANDS; Chinese Lay, purled India Ditto, flowered Gauzes;—very rich white and black Lace;—Patent Net for Ladies Aprons, patent Net Hoods, French Trimmings, Chip Hats, flourishing Cotton, Whalebone, Pasteboards, Ostrich Feathers of different Colours; Hair Pins, scarlet Cloth Cardinals, Silk Ditto, Wilton and Scots Carpets, List Carpeting, plain and striped Camblets, with a Number of Articles, suitable for the approaching Season.

THOMAS HARPER,

JEWELLER & GOLDSMITH,

At his Shop in *Broad-Street*, near the *Exchange*,

Has just received, by the CAROLINA, *Capt.* BESNARD, *from* LONDON,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

JEWELLERY, &c.

CONSISTING OF

VERY neat Necklaces and Ear-Rings; Bows with Falls; Combs and Pins, in French Paste, Garnet, Marquasite and French Beads, Stay-Hooks, &c.—A GREAT VARIETY of Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; some very neat plain Gold and Garnet Broaches, with and without Lockets a-top; Paper and Ivory Tooth-Pick Cases;—a great Assortment of Smelling-Bottles;—Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck WATCHES, with Chains, Seals, &c.—A great Variety of Canes, with Swords; gilt and Bullet-headed Ditto; Silver-mounted Swords and Cutteaux, of the newest Fashion; all Sorts of Belts for Ditto; spare Scabbards and Blades; best London-blade Razors, Penknives, and Lancets;—a large Assortment of Silver and Pinchbeck Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Silver and gilt Corals and Bells; all Sorts of Sleeve-Buttons, Gold, Silver, Stone, &c.—Silver handle Knives and Forks; green and white Ivory Ditto, with or without Cases; Dog-Collars, japanned Bread-Baskets;—Silver-mounted Pistols, plated Stirrups, Temple Spectacles;—together with the newest Fashion Coffee-Pots, Tankards, Milk Pots, Pepper Boxes, Cruet Frames, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Pap Boats, Sciffars Chains, and Pincushion Rems; Silver and Plated Spurs; some very neat Sets of Quadrille Pools, Fish and Counters;—all of which he will DISPOSE OF, on the most reasonable Terms.

*** All Sorts of Jewellery and Goldsmiths Work made and mended, in the neatest and best Manner.

N. B. The utmost Value given for old GOLD and SILVER.

THE Co-partnership of *Simonson & Brewer* being expired, by the Death of the former; and, as there is an absolute Necessity for the Concerns of said Co-partnership being immediately settled, I do hereby *Give this public Notice*, that all Bonds, Notes, and Accompts, that shall remain unpaid after the *First* Day of *November*, will positively (without Distinction) be put into the Hands of JOHN DART, Esq; to be recovered.

JEREMIAH BROWER.

JEREMIAH BROWER,

CONTINUES the Store lately possessed by SIMONSON & BROWER, where most Articles from the *Northward* are generally to be had, at a MODERATE PRICE, for *Cash*, and no otherwise.

THE Subscriber is in Want of a YOUNG MAN, who writes a tolerable Hand, understands Accompts, and knows the Town well: Such a Person will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to CHARLES RAMADGE.

LONDON Particular *Madera*, and old *Sherry* WINES; Ship Bread; Bar Iron, and Sperma-Cœti Candles, to be SOLD CHEAP, by

LEVINUS CLARKSON.

MADDER PLANTS.

THOSE GENTLEMEN who chuse to make Trial of this valuable and profitable Article, may depend on not being disappointed of PLANTS, if they order them in Time, either delivered at my Plantation at *Goose-Creek*, or to any of their Friends in *Charles-Town*, at FIVE POUNDS a Thousand.

Printed Directions, from Experience in this Province, will be given with each Parcel of Plants (no less than One Thousand will be sold) which will be delivered at the proper Season for planting them out, in *March*, or early in *April*.

Directions will also be given next *November*, in each of the public Gazettes.

AARON LOOCOCK.

THE Subscriber has to dispose of, a Quantity of well-drawn CYPRESS SHINGLES, Inch Boards, Inch and Quarter, and Inch and Half Cypress Plank. JAMES STANYARNE.

I hereby Give NOTICE,

THAT I intend to leave the Province early in the Spring; and, as I may be absent for a considerable Time, I shall, on *the First Day of March next*, positively place all Debts due to me, *without Distinction*, in the Hands of a Lawyer, to be sued on that Day.—No longer Indulgence can be given.

MILES BREWTON.

☞ Good RICE and INDICO will be received in Payment.

To be SOLD,

On *Tuesday*, the 11th Day of *October* next,

A CHOICE CARGO

OF

ONE HUNDRED

AND

TWENTY-EIGHT

NEGROES:

Just arrived, in the Bark BETSEY, Captain WILLIAM MORGAN, from *GAMBIA*.

Dupont, Brewton, & Co.

SEED RYE, FLINT CORN, Northward OATS, superfine FLOUR in Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs;—Madera and Lisbon WINE, in Pipes and Quarter-Pipes;—Hopkins's Milk and Water Bread in Kegs; Ship and Pilot Bread;—Jamaica RUM in Puncheons;—Coffee, Horse Collars and Hames;—Cherry Bounce, &c.—just imported in the *Charles-Town Packet*, *Samuel Wright*, Master, from PHILADELPHIA, to be SOLD on REASONABLE TERMS, by

JAMES & NEILSON.

GEORGE COOKE & Co.

FINDING it absolutely necessary to settle their Affairs in a short Time, they therefore

Give this Public Notice,

That all Bonds, Notes, and open Accounts, due from the First of January last, will positively be put into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, if not settled on or before the First of November next. (3m)

A Consignment of One Hundred Pieces of white, blue and green PLAINS, just arrived in the Heart-of-Oak, Capt. Gunn, to be sold very reasonably. Apply to JAMES & NEILSON.

JAMES WAKEFIELD,

Takes this Method of informing his FRIENDS,

THAT he has received a LARGE SUPPLY OF GOODS, by the *Polly*, Captain *Rainier*, from LONDON;——Also the *Liberty*, Captain *Lasley*, from BRISTOL. The Particulars shall be made known in a future Paper.

At present the GOODS are opening, and will be sold upon such Terms as cannot fail of affording SATISFACTION to every Particular.

For NEW-YORK,

THE BRIG

BETSEY,

George Fowler, *Master*,

HAS good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail the 9th of October. For Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master, or

Jeremiah Brower.

OLIVER CROMWELL,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the HEART OF OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *and the* CAROLINA, *Capt.* BESNARD, *from* LONDON,

A complete ASSORTMENT

OF

Super-fine Broad Cloths;

VIZ.

CASSIMERS, spotted Velvet Waistcoat Shapes, with very neat Borders; spotted Velvets of different Colours, for Breeches or Waistcoats; with spotted Jeans; coloured Bath-Coatings; together with many other Articles, suitable for the *present* and *approaching Season*:—And, as the aforesaid Articles, are purchased and laid in, on as good Terms as any imported into this Province, he flatters himself they will appear so to every One he has the Pleasure of serving therewith.

*** Those whose Accompts have been of a long standing, he will be extremely obliged to, if they will discharge the same by the *First* Day of *December* next ensuing, that it may be in his Power to discharge *his own Debts*; and then, it will, in some Probability, be an Inducement to him, to offer his *future Services*;—or otherwise, they cannot expect it, or any *further* Indulgence.

To be SOLD,

AS good a BOAT NEGRO as any in the Province, and not more than 30 Years old. Apply to SIMON TUFTS.

Whose FRONT STORE and CELLARS where he lives, are TO BE LETT.

To the worthy Families, Descendants of the French *Protestants, formerly Inhabitants of this Town; the Zeal and Piety of whose Ancestors built the* FRENCH CHURCH, *yet standing.*

PETER LEVRIER,

PRESENT Pastor of the said Church, observing, with infinite Regret, its great Decay and almost utter Dissolution, owing as he supposes, to the general Disuse of the French Tongue; desirous that a Church which formerly so distinguished itself for its exemplary Piety and Zeal, should not lose its Existence, and at the same Time willing to contribute his Part to the Welfare of his Fellow Men, takes this Liberty to offer his Service to the Descendants of the French Refugees, and to as many others as shall employ him, to instruct their Children in the most complete Manner in the

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

He thinks it almost useless to hint to the Public, the great Utility of the French Tongue in the present Age; its Importance to those who travel, its Advantage in Trade, its Use to Men of extensive Reading. The Importance of keeping up this Language, and especially a French Church, in such a populous and growing Place, where many Strangers will always resort, and in Process of Time many French Protestants be cast, must appear to all. Such a Church, properly attended, would not only answer the Ends of the Gospel of our Lord, but be a constant School for Youth, in that most profitable Language. He thinks that it ought especially to be agreeable to those whose Ancestors bravely encountered all the Hardships of Flight into a Wilderness, to serve their God with Simplicity; to do their Part to preserve in Being a Church erected by their pious Fathers, and to perpetuate this Monument of their Fortitude and Zeal. It was here that God gave them Rest, and accomplished for them the Prophecy of Ezekiel, "Although I have cast them far off among the Heathen, and although I have scattered them among the Countries, yet will I be to them as a little Sanctuary in the Countries where they shall come."

By applying to Mr. LEVRIER for his Proposals, any Person will be convinced that he is more actuated by a View to the Public Good, than to his own private Interest; and he trusts that the Method which he shall pursue, will be such, as to give his Pupils the best Advantage to make a rapid Progress in the Knowledge of that polite and elegant Language.

GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD GUNTER,

Has received, by the last Vessels from LONDON,

A fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds,

VIZ.

SHORT TOPPED Salmon, and Turnip Raddish } SEEDS.

Yorkshire, Sugar Loaf, Red, Hollow, Savoy, and Large Winter } CABBAGE SEEDS.

Cabbage, Grand Admiral, Green Cos, and White Cos } LETTUCE SEEDS.

Dutch, and White Round English } TURNIP SEEDS.

Colliflower and Brocoli Seeds.

Portugal Onion, Celery, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinnage, Asparagus, and Carrot Seeds.

Which he will DISPOSE OF *reasonably*, at his Shop, In BROAD-STREET.

CHARLES-TOWN, *Sept. 26th*, 1774.

Porcher & Edwards,

RETURN their Thanks to those Gentlemen who were pleased to employ them in the Sales of their Produce;—and, as Mr. *Porcher* has declined the Business, in Order to reside in the COUNTRY,

WILLIAM EDWARDS,

Who proposes to continue the COMMISSION and FACTORAGE BUSINESS, will gratefully acknowledge ALL such Favours from his COUNTRY FRIENDS as will be pleased to employ him in the Sale of their Crops; who may depend on *constant Attendance*, at his Compting-House, on Mr. *Champneys's* Wharf, opposite the Exchange, and he flatters himself of giving *general Satisfaction.*

To be SOLD,

A fine SCOONER,

Now laying on the Stocks at Beaufort, Port-Royal, that may be launched in two Months. She is built of the best Materials, burthen about 220 Barrels of Rice, and will not draw above 7½ Feet Water. She will make an excellent Savannah or George-Town Coaster, and will be sold very reasonably. For further Particulars, apply to Mr. JAMES VANCE in Beaufort, or

TUNIS TEBOUT.

Charles-Town, Sept 26, 1774.

ROBERT MUNCREEF,

At his STORE in *Elliott-street*,

Has to DISPOSE of,

JAMAICA, West-India and Northward Rum, by the Hogshead, Quarter Cask, or any Quantity not less than three Gallons; Madera particular Wine, Ditto inferior, red Port, Lisbon and Sherry in Bottles, by the Dozen, very good; Parker's best bottled Porter by the Dozen, or Cask of six Dozen each; Brandy by the Gallon; *Also*, best Muscovado Sugar, and Coffee of an extraordinary Quality.

All Orders punctually attended to; and he will be much obliged to his Friends for their Commands, who may depend on being served in the best Manner, and on the most reasonable Terms.